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NISH-SALONIKI LINE HAS BEEN CUT SOUTH OF NISH

THIS RAILROAD WAS TO HAVE BEEN USED TO MOVE ALLIED TROOPS FROM SALONIKI TO SERBIA'S ASSISTANCE AGAINST THE ADVANCING TEUTONS.

Recent Russian successes indicate that Russians now have sufficient supply of ammunition and munitions, and Russians claim that Germans' supply in East is now running low—Austrian statement says Serbians were defeated in initiative battle in crossing the Bulgarian frontier—Premier Viviani announces that Italy will probably take part in the Balkan operations—Berlin reports General British attack along entire front in Ypres, but s Attacks were repulsed—Great Britain will support Serbia in Balkan campaign if it can be done without weakening campaign on main

London, Oct. 14.—The Nish-Saloniki railroad has been cut for a distance of five miles at a point believed to be fifty miles south of Nish, says an Athens dispatch. This trunk line is the one to be used by the allied troops moving from Saloniki to Serbia's assistance.

An Austrian war statement says, the Serbian resistance is most severe. The Serbians took the initiative at one point, crossing the Bulgarian border, but were defeated.

The Russians now have sufficient munitions and supplies, a dispatch from the front states, accounting for the recent Russian successes. The Russians now claim that the Germans are running short of ammunition.

The French war office says there has been a particularly violent engagement near Hill 140, in which both sides took part.

Great Britain is discussing the country's action in the Balkan conflict. With opinion divided, it is believed generally, however, that Great Britain is bound to assist Serbia, if it can be done without attenuation on the main front, where it is felt the war will be decided.

Berlin Claims Repulse

Berlin, Oct. 14.—An official announcement says a general attack by the British along the entire front from Ypres to Loos, accompanied by the bombardment of the Belgian coast, was announced today. All of the British attacks are said to have failed.

Martial Law at Saloniki

London, Oct. 14.—It is reported from Athens that martial law has been declared at Saloniki, where the allied troops have landed. The Greek general ordered his troops to salute the French and British officers, while the allied commander ordered his troops to return the courtesy. Prince Nicholas, brother of King Constantine, has been nominated for governor of the interior zone.

Italy to Take Part

Paris, Oct. 14.—Premier Viviani announced to the senate that Italy probably would take part in the Balkan operations.

Martial Law at the Hague

The Hague, Oct. 14.—Martial law in partial form has been proclaimed here today. The proclamation affects the various trades furnishing army supplies and was designed to protect the Dutch ammunition supply.

Claim Check of Russians

Berlin, Oct. 14.—An official announcement says the Austro-German army invading Serbia has captured the fortified works northeast and southeast of Pozarevach. The Russian army advancing victoriously in Galicia has been checked, the Russians being driven back across the Stripa river.

Great Russian Victory

Petrograd, Oct. 14.—Another striking victory has been won by the Rus-

WEATHER FORECAST

New Orleans, La., Oct. 14.—The weather forecast for Oklahoma for tonight is fair and warmer; Friday fair.

moment, although at the time of the explosion he was over a mile away.

The chairman of the committee told him that it was optional with himself as to whom he would consult, so long as he was a practicing physician, but to have the examination submitted in writing, pay the bill, and bring it back with his claim for damages.

He thanked the committee and withdrew. That was the last seen of him, and it is a matter for conjecture with the committee if the examining physician did not inform him that his heart was sound, but that there was something abnormal with his nerve.

There are several people who have filed claims who are going to be disappointed when the committee comes to pass on their cases. The committee is composed of some of the best business and professional men in the city, who are going to see that simple justice is done all parties, and anyone harboring the idea that he is going to get rich out of this calamity is going to be wonderfully disappointed.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY IS NO EASY MARK

SOME OF THEIR "CHARGES" WHO THINK THE SOCIETY IS "READY MONEY," ARE GOING TO BE SADLY DISAPPOINTED.

"One large sack of flour, best; one ham, one strip of smoked bacon, can of lard, sack of potatoes, canned corn, canned tomatoes, can of syrup, coffee, tea, canned milk, dried fruit, baking powder, soda, butter, eggs, onions, and some fresh bread."

That sounds like an order from the steward of a first-class household, doesn't it? That little item of groceries would put the crimp in a well paid mechanic's pay envelope, were he compelled to come across and settle. In fact, the above order is seldom duplicated by even our best families who have ready money, and yet it was not given by one of them. Not a bit of it.

It was called for by a person who has been a charge of the benevolent society for a number of years, and who, when he first solicited aid, was very modest in demands for assistance, but it seems that lending aid to some people is liable to breed a disease, and the above is the result of a rapidly growing, fastidious taste for the real top-notch articles of life. Did the benevolent society send the articles enumerated above? Well, hardly,—not in such quantities or such a fastidious collection, but they did send a word that in the future they would take charge of the wants of this particular family themselves, and see that they were supplied with the necessities of life. If none of the family was able to work and earn a livelihood, but in the latter event, they would also supply the job.

The benevolent society and the relief committee deserve a great deal of credit for the manner in which they have handled the location situation during the great calamity that recently befell the city, but they want it distinctly understood that they are not going to stand for any grafting on their treasury, and only the needy ones need apply. The funds now in the hands of this organization will be needed before the winter is over, as there are many who will have to be cared for, but anyone who is able to do a day's work with as much work as there is to do in the city at present, will have to get into the harness and help themselves, if they expect help from the benevolent society.

Several people of the city have been charges of the society for some time, and some of them are worthy. But there are others who are able to help themselves a little, and these are the ones who will be out of luck when they apply for assistance unless they are able to show that they are physically unable to work.

The merchant who uses newspaper space is the merchant who gets more than his share of the business of his town.

RAILWAYS RESPONSIVE TO FARMERS

HIGH SALARIED MEN FROM CHICAGO TO GALVESTON HERE TO MEET THREE FARMERS OF THIS SECTION.

The response which the railway company accord to the farm and live stock interests was demonstrated here yesterday, when fourteen railway officials came from as far north as Chicago and from as far south as Galveston to meet with three farmers who had written the railway people a letter asking them to meet with the farmer representatives in Ardmore on the 13th day of October to discuss matters of mutual interest. The railway people did not know of the nature of the meeting until after it was called yesterday afternoon in the Randol hotel.

The farmers who came here to meet the railway officials were: E. Emberson of Calumet, Okla., who represented the Farmers, Merchants and Railways Co-operative association, which is a new organization in the state, now in session at Newkirk, where it is being permanently organized; M. T. Norton of Mannsville, Okla., secretary-treasurer of the Farmers Educational Co-operative Union of America, Oklahoma division; and W. Robbins of Coleman, Okla., who is chairman of the executive committee of the F. E. C. U. of A.

Mr. Emberson was the principal spokesman for the farmers, and was chairman of the meeting. The discussion took a wide range. The business transacted was a move toward the appointment of a board of fifteen men who will have charge of co-operative work between the farmers and stockmen on the one side, and the railways on the other.

This committee of fifteen will be composed of T. H. Beacom of El Reno and four other railroad men whom he will name from his organization to serve with him, and M. T. Norton and four men whom he will name from his organization. When this committee is organized, its duties will be to look after such matters as storage for grain, finding a market for farm products, to assist in marketing live stock, and in the construction of roads, so that products may be placed on the market in any kind of weather. The general expressions made would lead one to believe that all parties were pleased with the outcome of the meeting.

Mr. Emberson is a man who has given much thought to matters of the farm. He said the farmer was opposed to the 2-cent fare law, that it was the result of work done by the International Travelers' association in the interest of the farmer or the merchant who spends but little money each year for railway tickets.

The object of the meeting was to find a way by which the farmer can realize the highest price for his products and to keep the middleman from making too much out of the products of the farm. The story published in The Ardmoreite concerning Mr. Ford's sale of peaches at 40c., which sold afterward for \$1.50 by the retailer, was discussed.

Col. Sidney Suggs of The Ardmoreite was an interested hearer at the meeting, and he was requested to express his views. Col. Suggs said he was glad to see the co-operation between the railways and the producers of the country. He recounted the great work which the railways have done in employing agricultural agents to go among the farmers, the establishment of demonstration farms, and also the finding of markets for farm products. He gave encouragement to the idea of co-operation.

When each man representing the different interests has appointed his committee, another meeting will be held, when the work to be accomplished will be outlined.

H. E. Morris of St. Louis and J. J. Brown, Jr., of Tulsa are here. Morris is a Frisco man and Brown may also be of that company. There may be a news item in their visit.

FRANK FRANTZ HAS EYE ON SENATOR WEEKS' BARREL

Washington, Oct. 13.—Former Governor Frank Frantz of Bartlesville, who some months ago launched a boom for Harry Sinclair, wealthy Tulsa oil operator, for republican national committeeman to succeed big Jim Harris of Wagoner, is also said to be making strenuous efforts to have a hand in the distribution of the funds from the "barrel" of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who is seeking the republican nomination for president. Frantz, who was a Roosevelt appointee, it is understood has written a number of letters to the managers of the Weeks campaign in the hope that he will be named as the distributor of the Weeks money in Oklahoma. Former Congressman Bird McGuire of Tulsa, is however, said to have beaten Frantz to it, and will look after the Weeks interests in the state.

BOLL WEEVIL DRIVEN NORTH BY STORMS

FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ISSUES WARNING, ADVISING FARMERS HOW TO PREVENT DAMAGE.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Reports to the United States department of agriculture indicate that northwestern Texas and half of the cotton producing area of the state of Oklahoma are infested by the Mexican boll weevil, as a result of the August storms, which carried the pest from southern and middle Texas. The movement probably is not yet completed, nor has it entirely been mapped out. The weevil has appeared near Vernon, Wilbarger county, Texas, and near Cache, in Comanche county, Oklahoma, and the northern portion of Grady county, Oklahoma. Unless immediate measures are taken by planters of Oklahoma and northwest Texas the department warns that the boll weevil will do some damage next year. The bureau of entomology advises that planters begin immediately to pick their cotton and destroy the plants, which will also destroy the developing weevils. If the plants can be plowed under from four to five inches, that is the most desirable method, otherwise they should be burned as soon as dry. After destroying the plants, preparation should be made for a winter cover crop and for a rotation of crops next year.

APPROVE PLAN OF GARRISON FOR THE ARMY

WILSON GIVES APPROVAL OF PLAN FOR INCREASING ARMY AND ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE OF LARGE SUM.

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Wilson today approved Secretary Garrison's plan for increasing the United States army. The plans call for an expenditure of \$184,000,000, which is an increase of approximately \$75,000,000. The plan in its approved form will be presented to congress, with the full backing of the administration. The president spent all of the morning inspecting Secretary Garrison's estimates and plans, which it is understood, propose an increase of thirty to fifty thousand men in the army and a large reserve to be created through inducing men to join the ranks by short term enlistments, as well as encouraging the national guards and increasing the number of officers, to be effected through using West Point academy to its full capacity.

A want ad will rent that vacant house of yours.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA ARE IN BAD SHAPE

GOVERNMENT DID NOT EXPECT OR PREPARE FOR LONG WAR — HOME RESOURCES NEARLY EXHAUSTED NOW.

London, Oct. 13.—The enormous drain on Russia's supply of men and the financial strain upon the country are emphasized by the 'Times' Russia correspondent in a review of the situation in the east.

Russia, he says, never expected the war to last longer than six months. She had sufficient money, an abundance of shells and a superfluity of men for such a war.

"She strove hard," the correspondent declares, "to meet the demands for ammunition, but she possesses neither the industrial background, the skilled hands, nor the industrial mobility to support her army adequately. She must depend upon outside help and has to buy from Japan, the United States or elsewhere. Thus, the problem becomes largely financial."

Russian Money Off 40 Per Cent.

"It should be remembered that the Russian ruble has depreciated forty per cent; that Russia raises nothing by the sale of spirits and scarcely anything by her tariff on imports and she also has greater difficulty in borrowing in America."

"For the time being she continues to hold her own. Soldiers' wages and army bills are paid with admirable punctuality and there is a feeling that all supplies will be obtained easily if once the Dardanelles are taken. But those who know the true inwardness of the situation know how much financial difficulty stands in the way of Russian making up lost ground and entering again upon a vigorous offensive."

Loss of Men Enormous.

Taking up Russia's enormous losses in men, the correspondent says they are undoubtedly greater than generally supposed. No lists are published of losses in the ranks and it is difficult to gauge the extent of daily casualty.

"There was dreadful carnage in the Russo-Japanese war," the writer declares, "but everything in this war has been on a scale five times as large. Enormous numbers of young men who never expected to serve and whose parents believed they were immune, now are being trained. The act of calling them out synchronized with Emperor Nicholas' assumption of command and was in a way a further example of Russia's wholeheartedness and determination to cast everything on the altar of the nation."

SIGN LOAN CONTRACT

Anglo-French Financiers to Sign Loan Tomorrow and Go to Canada

New York, Oct. 14.—The Anglo-French financiers will sign the contract for the half billion dollar loan tomorrow and will go to Canada before returning to New York.

SOCIAL CLUBS TO GO

Comptroller Places Ban on So-Called Social Clubs.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 14.—Comptroller Terrell has placed a ban on the so-called social clubs in Texas, incorporated for the ostensible purpose of sports, but which dispense liquor, evading the Texas laws. The clubs must go, says Terrell. An investigation shows that the clubs are flourishing in south Texas. In one town of 7,000 population there were fourteen of these clubs.

REBELS DISARMING

Washington, Oct. 14.—Navy department reports say that the Haitian conditions are quiet and that the revolutionists are disarming.